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SEEMS NOW BREAK WITH MEXICO IS UNAVOIDABLE

Wilson Not To Countenance War Unless No Other Alternative

MAKES IT PLAIN OWN IDEAS MAY BE SACRIFICED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, June 30.—President Wilson made it plain in his speech at the New York Press club banquet tonight that he will not countenance a war with Mexico unless there is no other alternative for settling the border troubles.

Again he declared that he was ready to sacrifice his own political future in order to carry out his convictions as to what would be the just course to pursue in the situation.

The president's audience, composed of newspaper men, state and municipal political leaders, and other prominent in public life, signified their endorsement of his position by repeated outbursts of applause. When he asked if the glory of America would be enhanced by a war of conquest with Mexico, cries of "no" came from all parts of the banquet hall. A similar response was made to his query whether "America's duty to carry self defense to the point of dictation into the affairs of another people."

The president dwelt also on his efforts to serve the whole people thousands of whom, he said, are appealing to him to maintain peace as long as possible.

"I have constantly to remind myself," he said, "that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the people of the United States."

Bainbridge Colby, who placed Theodore Roosevelt in nomination for the presidency at the progressive convention at Chicago, paid President Wilson high tribute but did not declare unqualifiedly that he would support him in the coming campaign as it was reported he would do.

President Wilson arose in his seat and shook hands with Mr. Colby as he finished speaking. Mayor John P. Mitchell, Ralph Pulitzer, and Irvin S. Cobb, also spoke. The presidential party that included Mrs. Wilson, occupied seats in the balcony. President Wilson did not begin to speak until almost 11 o'clock.

In his address President Wilson said: "I realize that I have done a very important thing. I have come to address this thoughtful company of men without any preparations whatever. If I could have written as witty a speech as Mr. Pulitzer, I would have written it. If I could have written as clear an enunciation of the freedom issues of American patriotism as the mayor, I should have attempted it. If I could have been as appealing a person and as of a feeling a heart as Mr. Cobb, I would have felt safe. If I could have been as generous and interesting and genuine as Mr. Colby, I should have felt that I could let myself go without any preparation. But, gentlemen, as a matter of fact, I have been absorbed by the responsibilities which have been frequently referred to here tonight and that pre-occupation has made it impossible for me to forecast even what you would like to hear me talk about."

"There is something very oddly contradictory about the effect you men have on me. You are sometimes, particularly in your photographic senses, very brutal to me and you sometimes invade my privacy, even to the extent of looking into my pocket."

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CARRANZA SAYS ENTENTE ALLIES MAKE MORE GAINS ON THREE IMPORTANT WARFRONTS

CABRAL SEEMS TO HAVE CHANGED MIND

TUCSON, ARIZ., June 30.—Juan Cabral, whom press dispatches report as tendering his services to General Trevino at Chihuahua City today, left Tucson about a week ago, presumably to visit El Paso on business. After leaving Mexico, he saved his life when Villa's power in Sonora was tottering, he came to Tucson and announced he was through with Mexican politics and revolutions. He engaged in mining in this county and is reported to have made a large sum of money from it recently. He was formerly a student at the University of Arizona here.

TAFT PROMISES HUGHES HE WILL TAKE THE STUMP

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BRIGHTON, N. Y., June 29.—Charles E. Hughes discussed the coming presidential campaign for two hours today with William H. Taft. Over a luncheon at the republican presidential nominee's temporary summer home here the former president and Mr. Hughes took up the chief issues of the day and went over the tentative campaign plans. Mrs. Hughes presided at the luncheon and participated in the discussion.

Apparently the time was too short for a full exchange of opinions for after the conference was over and Mr. Taft stood waiting at the railroad station for his train Mr. Hughes drew him aside for a final word. They walked out of car shot of the little group that had surrounded them and continued in confidential conversation emphasized by earnest gestures until the train pulled in.

Mr. Taft appeared to be in excellent humor as he alighted from the automobile in which the nominee had accompanied him to the station. "I am for Judge Hughes," he said. "I want to see him elected and shall do all I can to assist him."

"Will you take the stump for him?" some one asked.

"I shall by all odds," he replied.

"Monday I shall go to Murray Ray, Canada, for three months. When I return, I shall help all I can. Perhaps, however, it might be better for Mr. Hughes if I were to stay quietly in Canada until election day and then

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MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION ON S. P. TRAIN CAUSES INJURIES TO EIGHT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

OAKLAND, Cal., June 30.—An explosion in the smoking car of Southern Pacific train No. 5 on its arrival here tonight from Ogden, Utah, blew a big hole in the steel roof and caused injuries to eight passengers.

F. T. Marquis of San Francisco, who was in the car said there was a distinct odor of burned gunpowder after the explosion. The shock was very violent, and a sheet of the steel roofing of the car was blown high in the air and fell more than a hundred feet from where the train was standing.

All the injured were Californians. They were rushed to an emergency hospital, where it was said that none was seriously hurt. All seemed to have been more or less dazed by the explosion. None knew what caused it.

Trainmen after a close examination of the demolished car, were unable to account for the explosion. The surmise was generally accepted that it resulted from an explosive carried in the luggage of some passenger. The fact that it was a steel car, it was stated, pre-

vented splintering of the roof and sides, and probably was responsible for the escape of the passengers

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RELEASE OF PRISONERS LONG STEP IN DIRECTION OF PEACE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHIHUAHUA CITY, June 30.—In official circles in Mexico City it is believed that with the release of the twenty-three United States troops and the American guide, taken prisoner at Carrizal, a great step toward the peaceful solution of the controversies between the United States and Mexico has been taken. This was indicated in dispatches received today by General Jacinto Trevino from General Carranza. These pointed out that the first chief has received numerous telegrams from American citizens congratulating him on the prompt release of the prisoners and saying that the whole world applauded his action as tending to do

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

Successes for the entente allies on the three most important European fronts—in France, in the Italian theater and in East Galicia—are chronicled in the latest communications. The French and the British continue their offensives and have captured the Thiermont works northeast of Verdun and the British having kept up their bombardments of German trenches and their incursions into German positions by mining parties. The Russians have taken Kolomea, and important railway junctions leading to Lemberg, in Galicia, and the Italians continue to advance against the Austrians in the Trentino region.

The struggle for the possession of the Thiermont works, taken by the German crown prince's forces from the French a week ago was most severe, the position changing hands several times.

Violent bombardments have marked the fighting on the remainder of the front around Verdun, particularly on the sector of Hill 304.

The British are keeping up their tactics of destroying by artillery fire, the Germans' first and second line trenches from Ypres to the Somme.

On the front in Russia, from the Galician border to the region of Riga, there have been battles at various points but with no decisive results. The Italians have taken Griso, and several mountain positions southeast of Trent. Their advance against the Austrians also has resulted in the capture of nearly a thousand prisoners as well as stores of arms and munitions. Vienna claims only the repulse of attacks in this sector.

An unofficial report of a battle between Russian and German squadrons in the Baltic sea south of Stockholm on Thursday has been received in London.

Recapture Thiermont Work

PARIS, June 30.—The French forces fighting in the region of Verdun have recaptured from the Germans the Thiermont work, northeast of the fortress, according to the French official communication issued tonight.

Russians Take Kolomea

PETROGRAD, June 29 (via London, July 1).—The Russians have captured the town of Kolomea, in East Galicia, (Continued on Page Five)

GERMAN SUBMARINE AT BALTIMORE?

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Trans-Atlantic Trust company of this city, which has been recognized here as an unofficial financial agent of the Austrian and German governments, announced today in a half page advertisement in the Hungarian daily, America Magyar Nepszava, that the German submarine so frequently reported as being on the way here from Hamburg reached Baltimore Thursday morning and is now concealed somewhere near by presumably under the waters of Chesapeake bay.

The directorate of the trust company includes the name of the Austro-Hungarian Consul General Alexander Nuber Von Perceky. Officials of the trust company refused to make known the exact whereabouts of the mysterious craft.

The advertisement reads: "Wonder of Wonders. Money forwarded to Hungary by a German submarine 100 korona for \$15. Only Thursday morning there arrived at Baltimore a German sub-

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DE FACTO CHIEF DEFIES U. S. TO PROVE CHARGES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—The foreign office today issued a memorandum in reply to Secretary Lansing's recent note in which the correctness of assertions in the communication from Washington were repeatedly denied.

The memorandum declares that the United States had no right to maintain its armed forces on Mexican soil.

The memorandum contains thirty-five counts. Although not in the form of a direct reply to the Washington note, it is considered equivalent to an answer to that document.

It expresses surprise that the Washington government should have been pained at the tone and the contents of the Carranza document, since it maintains that the United States has sent to the constitutional government not only one but many disconcerting and even threatening notes.

Emphatically reiterating the Mexican government's position denying the right of the United States to keep armed bodies in Mexico, the memorandum denies energetically that the Mexican government had protected bandits who had committed depredations in the United States, and defies Washington to produce proof of the assertion.

Blame for the Santa Ysabel massacre is placed on the socially impulsive and irascible disposition of Charles Watson, general manager of the Cashi-ranch company; and General Scott and General Funtun are accused of bad faith and lack of honor in misleading General Obregon in an alleged evasive reply regarding the crossing of American troops into Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid.

The memorandum asserts that while it is true that the United States arrested General Huerta, the motive which prompted this act was not the purpose of aiding the constitutional government, but because the United States feared that General Huerta was plotting with Germany.

The note concludes by declaring that the presence of American troops in Mexico invites rather than prevents bandit raids along the border.

The memorandum was issued at the same time that the foreign office au-

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Went To Mexico To Bear Arms Cannot Return

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 30.—Immigration officials today, refused the applications for readmission to the United States of a large number of Mexicans who recently left Arizona with the avowed intention of taking up arms in behalf of Mexico.

The officials hold they were inadmissible because American civil and military authorities had given guarantees of safety to all law-abiding Mexicans.

Their departure in the face of these guarantees was held by the immigration inspectors to indicate personal hostility to the United States.

Hundreds of Mexicans who hurriedly left Douglas during the last week were said to be making their way back toward the border. The situation is becoming desperate today, as the government is dependent upon immigrants from this country for food.

HAVE NO RIGHT IN MEXICO MOBILIZE PHOENIX FRUIT

Local Red Cross Answers Tucson's Call

Salt River valley will today perform its first Red Cross emergency work, when in aid of the Tucson chapter, the local Red Cross, just in process of organizing, will collect a carload of fruit and melons to supplement military rations for 2,000 national guards who will pass through the Old Pueblo tomorrow and Monday.

Phoenix Red Cross members were apprised last night by Miss Jane Ryder, head of the organization in Tucson of a request on the part of J. R. Kean, director general of the military relief of the American Red Cross, for aid in feeding the soldiers on the long distance last night, Miss Ryder told The Republican about it.

"We received the telegram at 10 o'clock this morning. We shall have to hurry, and that is why we have appealed to the Phoenix chapter of the Red Cross for help. As we understand it, this is a preparedness movement—a test to see how swiftly the telephone wires and the live wires can organize to feed a bunch of hungry soldiers. You know how they are censoring the news now. Well, from press dispatches, we infer that there will be in all, 4,200 troops through here in the next four or five days.

"Two thousand of them will come either Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning. We are informed that they are supplied with the 'short ration,' which is filling, but not very appetizing in warm weather. Mr. Kean's wire asks that we supply coffee, fruit, sandwiches, ice cream and cake. We are going to supply everything here but the fruit. The Salt River valley, we understand, is the place to get that."

McVey on the Job

H. D. McVey of the Mountain States Telephone company, was the man who carried around the warning last evening. On his Paul Revere, he dug up C. A. Stauffer, business manager of The Republican and Dr. A. H. Williams, both active organizers of the local Red Cross. At a conference in the telephone office, it was decided that McVey would put a phone girl on his

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CARRANZA NOTE AGAIN INFLATES BORDER BUBBLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, June 30.—General Carranza's memorandum, issued at Mexico City today, inflated again tonight the border war scare bubble which in the last twenty-four hours had shown signs of bursting.

Military officials everywhere doubted their vigilance and the fear grew that when the text of the memorandum reached the south side of the border more clashes might result in which the civilian population would suffer.

The arrival of detachments of the national guard, expected here by tomorrow, was expected to bring a feeling of security.

The guard will be spread out as soon as possible, in points where the border is not now well protected.

Twenty-two horses, twenty-one saddles and a quantity of rifles, pistols, ammunition and clothing, captured at Carrizal, today was turned over at the international bridge here to American military authorities. The horses were brought to the Mexican end of the structure by a peon and driven across in a drove to the American side where waiting troops caught them.

The accoutrements were hauled across in a rickety wagon, an American officer signing a receipt for the property.

Military authorities on the American side (Continued on Page Seven)

MEXICAN SPIES ARE ACTIVE ALONG BORDER AT NOGALES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NOGALES, Ariz., June 30.—Two American citizens, John Henderson and Alexander Henderson, both of Los Angeles, reached the border today after having been confined by Mexican military authorities in a jail at Cuernavaca, Mexico, for several days.

A battery of Utah field artillery, with Captain W. C. Webb in command, arrived today and immediately detained and went into camp.

man, and with Frederick Simpich, the United States consul, in a local drug store. Each day the Mexican military informed Spence's wife that he was to be executed before night. Because of his nationality, American officials could exert no pressure toward his release.

A battery of Utah field artillery, with Captain W. C. Webb in command, arrived today and immediately detained and went into camp.

Activities of Mexican spies here were revealed tonight by G. F. Spence, for many years an employee of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico, in Nogales, Sonora. After having been detained in the cartel across the line since last Monday on a charge of furnishing Mexican military secrets to the United States, Spence, who is a Mexican by birth, but of American descent, today was escorted to the border by four Carranza soldiers and warned, under penalty of death, never to return to Mexico.

Mexican military authorities refused to explain his arrest, which was under the command of General Norzagaray, commander, but he understood it was a result of his having exchanged a few words on that day with a newspaper

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INFORMATION IS THAT CARRANZA STILL DEFIANT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While administration officials manifested impatience today over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its proposed private advances from Mexico City indicated that a defiant answer was being prepared there.

The state department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response would be sent, or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Elisa Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, during the day, and indicated that he did not understand the delay in view of the statement in the morning note of last Sunday that an early answer was expected. Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

Although Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City was informed two days ago that he might expect to be handed the Mexican note that day, he has made no mention of it in later dispatches. Some officials believed it possible the communication would come through Mr. Arredondo and that its actual delivery would be conditioned on the situation at the time he received it. Efforts at arranging mediation, favored by Carranza officials, led to the belief that the reply would be withheld at the last moment, if there seemed any chance that the Washington government would listen to such proposals.

The private messages sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable.

There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops moving in any direction except toward the border, be reaffirmed.

Some of the de facto officials wished to go further and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

The unconciliatory character of a memorandum published in Mexico City specifically denying all the allegations of the previous American note in answer to Carranza's demand for withdrawal of the troops, appear to bear out this forecast. Intimations have reached officials here, however, that the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces. It was said at the Mexican embassy tonight that 50,000 Carranza troops are now available for border patrol duty.

Another communication was sent to the state department today by Mr. Arredondo, protesting against the shooting of a Mexican customs inspector by American soldiers stationed at Ysleta, Texas, reported by Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso. According to Mr. Garcia, the soldiers fired across the Rio Grande at two customs officers, "without any provocation whatever."

The body of the dead Mexican was removed by his companion after dark, it was said.

The cabinet had no official advice in any way changing the situation when it assembled today, at a regular meeting. The crisis was discussed and later it was stated that no change in policy was contemplated.

Immediately after the meeting President Wilson left to keep a speaking engagement tonight in New York. He will be in Washington again early tomorrow, however, and should an unfavorable reply from General Carranza come in during the night, will be able to take the situation to congress before daylight if he so desires.

There is every reason to believe (Continued on Page Eight)

CALLES ORDERS NIGHT PATROL FIRST TIME IN MANY MONTHS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, June 30.—General P. Elias Calles, commander of the Sonora military, today ordered Tomas Espinoza, postmaster, to reopen the postoffice at Agua Prieta. The order was issued upon complaint of residents of Mexican towns south of here.

In making the announcement, General Calles said he did not learn until complaints were made today that the postoffice had been closed. Postmaster Espinoza, believing war was about to be declared, fled to Fronteras last Saturday, he added.

It also was stated that General Calles has declined to intercede in behalf of several Mexicans arrested here and at other towns in Arizona on charges of attempting to incite their countrymen. Quiet prevailed today in the Arizona border district.

General Calles placed a patrol of Mexican soldiers tonight along the border here paralleling the United States patrol. It was the first time in several months that Mexican troops were placed on guard at the international line.

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